

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

VII.

(Continued from page 460 of this Volume.)

EPIBLEMIDÆ.

Eucosma trophiodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-23 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, variably mixed with grey. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint strongly dilated with projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint short. Abdomen in ♂ ochreous-whitish, base of segments blackish, with an expansible genital tuft of whitish-ochreous and black hairs, in ♀ greyish. Posterior tibiæ slightly rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with brownish-ochreous, costa spotted with dull green, with a longer very oblique mark from middle, with a basal fuscous patch whose edge runs from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of dorsum, suffused with pale ochreous towards costa and mixed with green towards dorsum, and sometimes with a black mark in disc beyond middle; in ♀ ochreous-brown mostly suffused with grey and green towards costal and basal areas, and sprinkled with black, usually with a spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion towards termen in middle, apex sometimes suffused with whitish; three black dots near termen below middle, and sometimes other scattered small black dots above these; cilia ochreous, sometimes partially spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ with a dorsal fold filled with dense rough whitish-ochreous flocculent scales and hairs; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish or pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Diyatalawa, Hakgala, Patipola, Newera Eliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Fletcher); Nilgiris (Andrewes); Coorg (Newcome); Khasis; from March to May, and August to November; twenty-five specimens.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Capua melissa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen light yellowish-ochreous, abdomen dorsally suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique, costal fold in ♂ moderate, reaching from base to near middle; whitish-ochreous or pale yellowish-ochreous, with scattered deeper ochreous strigulae, which are greyish near termen; basal patch hardly indicated, outer edge angulated below middle; central fascia yellow-brown, moderate on upper half, narrower and posteriorly suffused on lower half; costal patch yellow-brown, flattened-triangular, its apex connected by a more or less marked striga with termen below middle; cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings

grey-whitish, faintly strigulated with grey, apex tinged with whitish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint grey subbasal shade.

Khasis, in March, June, and September : five specimens.

Capua melanatma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head and palpi light yellowish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous more or less irrorated with grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate (shorter than in *melissa*), costa anteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique, costal fold in ♂ moderate, reaching from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered ochreous strigulae sprinkled with fuscous ; basal patch little marked on costa and dorsum mixed with ochreous and dark fuscous, outer edge sometimes indicated by an ochreous stria, curved or bent below middle ; central fascia moderately broad throughout, ochreous mixed with dark leaden-grey and blackish, posterior edge prominently dilated above tornus ; costal patch fascia-like, reaching half across wing, dilated towards costa, ochreous mixed with dark leaden-grey and blackish ; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, somewhat strigulated with darker, posteriorly sometimes slightly tinged with whitish-ochreous ; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint grey shade.

Khasis, in June and September ; fourteen specimens.

Caccaia eupatris, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax deep red-brown, thorax posteriorly pale brownish. Palpi short, ascending, deep ferruginous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, vertical, rounded beneath, costal fold strong, extending from base to near $\frac{2}{3}$; red-brown, with a strong purplish-slaty gloss ; a patch of pale ochreous somewhat raised scales beneath costal fold, partially edged beneath with deep red-brown ; central fascia deep red-brown suffused with blackish above and below middle, very narrow on costa, much dilated downwards, becoming obsolete towards dorsum, posterior edge connected in middle with apex of triangular deep red-brown costal patch ; a patch of pale ochreous suffusion towards tornus, above which is an elongate brown spot in middle ; a dark brown mark at apex of wing ; cilia deep red-brown with a slaty gloss at apex, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus. Hindwings grey, suffused with pale yellow in disc and towards costa, costa itself suffused with whitish ; cilia grey, suffused with pale yellowish on dorsum and lower half of termen.

Wellawaya, Ceylon, in November (Green) ; one specimen. Allied to *C. epicyrta*, but forewings obviously broader anteriorly, and apex of hindwings grey, not yellow.

Caccaia solida, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax brown or reddish-brown. Palpi moderate, ascending, fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft brownish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate beneath apex, vertical, rounded beneath, costal

fold strong, extending from base to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; fuscous, sometimes reddish-tinged; basal area suffused with dark purplish-fuscous; markings deep brown; a transverse blotch from dorsum forming posterior edge of basal patch, reaching half across wing; central fascia ill-defined, entire, very narrow on costa, much dilated downwards, posterior edge with an undefined projection in middle; costal patch extended as a wedge-shaped projection to termen above tornus; a dark purplish-fuscous mark along upper part of termen: cilia deep brown, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, costa very obscurely suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish, partially suffused with grey.

Darjiling; two specimens.

Cacæcia cæmentosa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm., ♀ 19-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or pale brownish-ochreous, patagia in ♂ dark fuscous. Palpi moderately long, porrected, whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ moderately biciliated. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa in ♂ moderately and evenly arched, in ♀ straighter posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, costal fold in ♂ moderate, extending from base to middle; whitish-ochreous; basal fourth of costa in ♂ suffused with dark fuscous, sometimes mixed with ferruginous; several ferruginous or fuscous strigulae mixed with dark fuscous about edge of basal patch and towards apex and termen; a broad central fascia considerably dilated dorsally, and connected costal patch in ♂ formed of ferruginous-brown strigulae mixed with dark leaden-grey, in ♀ dark ashy-fuscous edged with blackish-fuscous and partially ferruginous-tinged; in one ♂ these markings are merged in a general suffusion of dark fuscous irroration except towards costa anteriorly and base: cilia pale yellow-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, sometimes marbled with darker; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with faint grey line.

Khasis, in April and June; six specimens.

Cacæcia isozona, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale yellowish-ochreous, patagia mixed with dark fuscous, palpi moderately long, porrected. Antennæ moderately biciliated. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique, costal fold strong, with projecting scales towards middle, extending from base to middle; whitish-ochreous, with scattered strigulae of deeper ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; basal fourth of costa suffused with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia dark fuscous mixed with deep ochreous on margins and edged with some black scales anteriorly, moderately and evenly broad; costal patch dark fuscous mixed with brownish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous with a grey shade.

Khasis, in June; one specimen. Superficially very like *Capua melanatma*.

Cacæcia operosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax light brown. Palpi moderate, porrected light ochreous, externally mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa in ♂ bent before middle, nearly straight posteriorly, in ♀ tolerably evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique, costal fold in ♂ strong, extending from base to near middle; light brown or brownish-ochreous, sometimes slightly reddish-tinged, obscurely strigulated with darker, sometimes sprinkled or strigulated with blackish; central fascia dark fuscous, more or less mixed with deep ferruginous and black, narrow on upper half, dilated near dorsum and followed on lower half by an undefined cloudy darker suffusion: costal patch flattened-triangular, dark fuscous, mixed with blackish; usually a spot or striga of deep ferruginous and blackish scales towards termen above tornus: cilia pale ochreous, beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Diyatalawa, Ceylon (Pole, Vaughan, Fletcher, de Mowbray); Nilgiris (Andrewes): in August, October, and from January to May: twenty-five specimens.

Cucæcia translucida, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous much mixed with black, palpi moderate, porrected. Antennæ moderately biciliated with fascicles. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, costal fold narrow, extending from base to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly mixed with blackish, especially towards base; central fascia and entire area beyond it except a costal spot beyond middle ferruginous-brown mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous: cilia brown mixed with dark fuscous, towards tornus mixed with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings white, irrorated with dark fuscous towards base, costa, and dorsum; a dark fuscous terminal band, broader towards apex, its anterior edge irregular: cilia fuscous-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Kashmir, 8,000 feet, in June (Nurse): one specimen.

Dicellititis, n. g.

Palpi curved, ascending, second joint dilated with rather rough scales, terminal joint rather short, obtuse. Thorax crested. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Dicellititis nigrifula, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi grey. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, crest blackish-fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sub-sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale yellowish-ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with light brownish; a dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; central fascia brownish, ill-defined except on costal edge where it is dark fuscous and moderately broad,

interrupted above middle, moderately broad beneath and dilated towards dorsum ; costal patch and a triangular spot towards termen above tornus dark fuscous mixed with black and leaden-grey : cilia pale yellowish-ochreous. Hindwings grey : cilia pale greyish-ochreous with a grey shade.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in August and October (Newcome) ; two specimens.

Epagoge invalidana, Walk. (*Tortrix invalidana*, Walk., XXVIII, 327.)

♂ ♀. 15-19 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, porrected, ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly almost straight, apex obtuse, termen subsinuate, nearly vertical ; in ♂ brownish or pale brownish-ochreous strigulated with fuscous, in ♀ whitish-ochreous, usually more or less tinged or suffused with pale brownish, sometimes sprinkled with brown dots, usually with a few black specks, in one specimen suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and dark slaty-fuscous ; markings in ♂ rather dark fuscous, in ♀ ochreous-brownish or fuscous, variable and ill-defined, central fascia broad, narrowed on costal third, but in ♀ usually interrupted or broadly obsolete in disc, costal patch flattened-triangular, these sometimes represented in ♀ by a cloudy dark suffusion extending along dorsum and posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa ; a more or less developed row of small black almost marginal dots before termen : cilia whitish-ochreous, tips suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous except on apex and tornus. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards apex, towards dorsum and lower half of termen suffused with light grey ; several fuscous strigulae or small spots towards apex ; cilia whitish-yellowish, on lower half of termen or in ♂ throughout with a grey shade.

Newera Eliya, Maskeliya, Madulsima, Kandy, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston, Vaughan) ; Coorg (Newcome) ; Khasis ; practically throughout the year ; twenty specimens. Its variability in tint and marking make it rather a puzzling species but the forms with suffused costal and dorsal streaks are characteristic.

Epagoge psammocyma, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi rather long, obliquely porrected, whitish-ochreous, externally sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique ; whitish-ochreous, strigulated throughout with fuscous ; central fascia towards costa narrow, fuscous, rest broad but only indicated by ill-defined limiting lines of fuscous suffusion, partially lost in the strigulation ; costal patch fuscous : cilia pale whitish-ochreous with traces of brownish bars. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posteriorly with faint greyish strigulae ; cilia whitish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell) ; two specimens.

Epagoge harmonia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-30 mm. Head and thorax deep ferruginous, posterior half of thorax lighter ochreous, face beneath a projecting tuft of scales ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather long, porrected, deep ferruginous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, in ♂ dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly

posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, almost vertical; pale ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with ferruginous-brown, more closely and suffusedly in ♀; markings deep ferruginous sometimes strigulated with grey; base of costa shortly suffused with deep ferruginous; central fascia moderate and well-marked on costal third, becoming obsolete beneath; costal patch well marked, posteriorly suffused and sometimes extended to apex; cilia pale ochreous, with a deep ferruginous shade becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-yellowish, dorsum sometimes faintly greyish-tinged.

Sikkim, Darjiling, Khasis, from April to August; eleven specimens.

Epagoge prochyta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-ochreous, palpi moderate, ascending. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, broadest before middle, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; deep ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with brown-reddish, costa usually more or less strigulated with blackish; markings deep ferruginous; a more or less extensive suffused dorsal patch towards base; central fascia reduced to a small well-marked spot on costa and a large undefined suffused patch on dorsum before tornus; costal patch well-defined, elongate-triangular, its apex resting on termen below middle; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, sometimes whitish-suffused.

Khasis, in June and September; six specimens.

Epagoge pantherina, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head orange. Palpi rather slender, ascending, yellow-ochreous, becoming grey towards base. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated. Thorax and abdomen dark indigo-fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa much arched near base, otherwise nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 3 remote from angle; bright orange, strewn with irregular leaden-metallic spots; markings blackish-fuscous, also spotted irregularly with leaden-metallic; a rather narrow basal fascia; central fascia broad on costa, much dilated on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ so as to extend beyond tornus and almost coalesce with costal patch; costal patch broad, fascia-like, almost reaching middle of termen; cilia orange, beneath tornus dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in August (Newcome); one specimen.

Epagoge revoluta, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, face mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, porrected, brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly very strongly arched posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen subsinuate, nearly vertical; 3 remote from angle; light brown, strigulated with dark brown, especially on margins; markings reddish-fuscous mixed with dark grey; central fascia narrow, mostly obsolete in disc, rather broader towards dorsum; costal patch flattened-triangular, edged anteriorly by a row of black strigulae extended to termen below middle, and other black strigulae towards apex and before

termen, apical area tinged with reddish-fuscons : cilia light ochreous, with some grey dots. Hindwings pale ochreous with a few grey strigulae towards termen, dorsal half pale grey ; cilia pale ochreous, with a grey line.

Khasis, in March ; one specimen.

Tortrix crocomis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head yellow. Palpi moderate, porrected, yellow, towards base fuscous, second joint largely expanded with scales towards apex. Antennae simple. Thorax dark fuscous, anterior margin broadly yellow. Abdomen grey, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique ; rather dark fuscous, an elongate-trapezoidal yellow patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, broadest posteriorly, costal edge dark fuscous at base ; a subtriangular yellow spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing : cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell) ; one specimen.

Tortrix liquefacta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, palpi moderate, porrected, second joint much expanded with scales, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique ; whitish-ochreous, with about seven irregular transverse partially interrupted ochreous-yellow striae ; margins marked with scattered black strigulae ; basal fifth of costa suffused with dark grey ; a subtriangular blackish-grey spot on dorsum near base ; central fascia leaden-grey marked with black, extending from costa to lower angle of cell, hardly indicated below this ; costal patch small, leaden-grey marked with black : cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, dorsal edge greyish, in ♀ very pale greyish, obscurely strigulated with darker ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in July and November ; two specimens.

Tortrix insulata, n. sp.

♂ 14-16 mm., ♀ 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous, palpi moderate, porrected, second joint much expanded with scales. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, more elongate in ♀, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly reaily straight, especially in ♀, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique ; yellow-ochreous ; in ♂ a blackish dot towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{2}$, indicating edge of basal patch ; central fascia represented in ♂ by costal, submedian, and dorsal blackish-grey spots, in ♀ by small dorsal spot only ; costal patch in ♂ small, blackish-grey, in ♀ absent : cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsal half slightly greyish-tinged ; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Simla, in July ; six specimens.

Schonotenes, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ biciliated with long fascicles. Palpi rather long, porrected,

second joint with rough scales above towards apex, terminal joint moderate. Forewings in ♂ without costal fold; 1.c bent up and connected with 2 near origin, 3-5 approximated from angle, 7 to termen, cell rather narrow and short, lower parting-vein strongly marked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Type *S. synchora*.

Schanotenes synchora, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi grey, internally white. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white, margins marked with fuscous strigulae; a fuscous basal patch marked with dark fuscous, darkest towards costa, outer edge nearly vertical; central fascia represented by a small fuscous spot marked with dark fuscous on costa, whence proceed two or three curved series of small fuscous strigulae to dorsum, between which is some slight fuscous suffusion on upper half: costal patch flattened-triangular, fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; two series of small fuscous strigulae before termen: cilia white, with a series of pale fuscous spots before middle. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Khasis, in July; one specimen.

Schanotenes semifulva, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Palpi ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, towards base white beneath. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, marbled with dark leaden-grey, veins lined with dark fuscous; basal area occupied by a large pale ochreous patch suffusedly mixed with ferruginous, outer edge running from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly curved; several whitish dots on costa posteriorly; in one specimen small suffused ochreous spots beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and above tornus: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Khasis, in October; three specimens.

Homalernis, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint much expanded with scales towards apex, terminal joint rather short. Forewings with slightly raised scales, in ♂ without costal fold; 1.c approximated to 2, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 tolerably parallel.

Homalernis semaphora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint grey externally except towards apex. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, very oblique; white, with dots of slightly raised scales faintly tinged with grey or yellowish; some black dots along costa and termen; a triangular blackish spot on middle of costa, reaching about $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; a small black spot on

costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence proceeds a curved ochreous line dotted with grey to termen above tornus, and two enlarged black dots on costa towards apex; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Khasis, in June; two specimens.

Pternozyga, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated. Palpi very long, porrected, second joint expanded with scales above and beneath, terminal rather short. Thorax crested. Forewings with large dorsal tuft of projecting scales beyond middle, in ♂ without costal fold; 1c bent and approximated to 2 near origin, 3-5 closely approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 closely approximated to 8 towards base, lower parting-vein strongly marked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Pternozyga haeretica, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, thoracic crest mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate posteriorly dilated, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, vertical; light yellowish-ochreous, sometimes with scattered blackish scales tending to form irregular strigulae; basal third much glossed or suffused with silvery-whitish; basal patch sometimes separated from central fascia by a group of whitish striae; a dark fuscous patch occupying whole area beneath a line drawn from dorsum near base to apex or just beneath apex of wing, crossed by two irregular bluish-leadен-metallic whitish edged marks from middle of dorsum; a silvery-whitish striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to termen above middle, broader and sometimes furcate towards costa, and a short similar mark near termen below middle; a series of small bluish-leadен-metallic, sometimes partly confluent spots just before termen, apical one surrounded with ferruginous or reddish suffusion: cilia grey with two dark grey shades, becoming pale ochreous round apex. Hindwings grey, darker strigulated, towards base whitish-tinged; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell): Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May two specimens.

Protopterna, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ dentate, fasciculate-ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint expanded with scales towards apex, terminal short, thick. Thorax with strong crest. Forewings with dorsal tuft of projecting scales beyond middle, in ♂ without costal fold; 1c bent up towards origin of 2, 3 and 4 closely approximated, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen, lower parting-vein strongly developed. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Protopterna chalybius, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy, thoracic crest blackish, sometimes margined on each side with an ochreous-white spot. Palpi rather

dark ochreous-fuscous, beneath white. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; blackish-fuscous, basal area sometimes ochreous or brownish more or less mixed with blackish; four transverse series of blue-leaden-metallic finely black-edged spots or marks, first near base with an enlarged spot on basal portion of costa, two near together before middle rising from whitish costal strigulae, and one before termen; a patch of ferruginous-ochreous suffusion on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, marked with four small ochreous-white costal spots, of which the first originates an oblique blue-leaden-metallic black-edged elongate mark: cilia ochreous-white, with a black basal line, and blackish-grey patches at apex, middle of termen, and tornus. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled, apex and termen suffused with dark fuscous; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Coorg (Newcome); Khasis; from September to November, seven specimens.

Tymbarcha, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint expanded with scales above towards apex, terminal joint short. Forewings with costa angularly bent and prominent in middle, surface with slight tufts of scales, in ♂ without costal fold; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Tymbarcha cerinopa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa abruptly bent in middle, so that the wing is much widest at this point and narrows rapidly to either end, ciliated on and beyond prominence to apex, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, short, nearly vertical; whitish-ochreous, veins more ochreous, strewn with small tufts of scales finely sprinkled with blackish, tending to be arranged in transverse series; basal patch, a narrow central fascia starting from a small whitish spot on costa, and a streak along posterior part of costa and termen suffusedly glistening silvery-whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a deep ochreous shade, at tornus suffused with deeper ochreous and more fuscous towards tips. Hindwings pale whitish-grey-ochreous, cilia ochreous-whitish.

Khasis; one specimen.

Argyrotoxa, Stph.

Antennae in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint triangularly expanded with scales, terminal joint short. Forewings with tufts of raised scales on surface, in ♂ without costal fold; 3-5 approximated, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Type *A. bergmanniana*, L. I find it desirable to reconstitute this genus (which had been abandoned by myself and others), to include those species which differ from *Tortrix* by the possession of scale-tufts on the surface of forewings, and from *Oxygrapha* by the terminal ending of vein 7; in other

characters the species appear to be quite intermediate. To this genus the European *forskaleana*, L. and *bifasciana*, Hb. belong.

Argyrotoxa glaucomis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head light ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax greyish or brownish-ochreous, sometimes whitish-mixed. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa strongly arched throughout and somewhat roughened with scales posteriorly, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous suffused with dull olive-greenish, irregularly and suffusedly striated transversely with leaden-metallic; a large very variable oval blotch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and reaching more than half across wing, dark brown, or dark indigo-fuscous, or white more or less marked with dark fuscous, sometimes nearly obsolete, often margined posteriorly by a small conspicuous white costal spot; in one specimen this white spot is extended as an irregular transverse streak to dorsum; sometimes instead of the blotch there is a round black spot in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$; a large tuft of scales in middle of disc, and another on submedian fold beyond middle: cilia fuscous, base ochreous-tinged. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis, in June and July: twenty-five specimens.

Argyrotoxa elevarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous irrorated with fuscous, internally whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched near base, thereafter nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dull olive-greenish, irregularly marked and striated with glistening leaden-grey-whitish; a patch of leaden-grey scales mixed with blackish on base of costa, followed by a glistening grey-whitish patch; dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ suffused with reddish-ochreous; several tufts of scales on dorsal half-anteriorly, a large tuft tipped with black in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a dark reddish-fuscous mark, and a transverse ridge tipped with black towards apex; tornal area mixed with crimson-fuscous, with a well-marked oblique silvery-whitish streak from tornus: cilia ochreous with a suffused fuscous-crimson shade and apical patch, on tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis; two specimens.

Argyrotoxa chionocentra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, lower part of face and palpi internally whitish. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa much arched near base, thence almost straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, hardly oblique; reddish-fuscous, with several irregular transverse purplish-lead glossy streaks, and between these several transverse series of very small grey tufts tipped with black; a small snow-white spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, nearly preceded by a larger tuft, and an elongate white dot obliquely beneath and before this: cilia reddish-fuscous, apical half whitish-ochreous on termen except towards tornus. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsal half suffused with light grey, apex and termen narrowly suffused with darker grey,

cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with a grey shade.

Khasis, in July ; one specimen.

Eboda obstinata, n. sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous sprinkled with blackish. Palpi brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa abruptly arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique ; brownish-ochreous ; markings deep ferruginous suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous and a few black scales ; basal patch with outer edge oblique, sometimes nearly obsolete dorsally, sometimes extended as a broad dark fuscous dorsal suffusion to coalesce with central fascia ; central fascia moderately broad, broadly confluent in middle with large suffused costal patch ; a black and ferruginous striga extends from costal patch to tornus, and another round apex and upper part of termen : cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings fuscous : cilia whitish-ochreous with a fuscous shade.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in November (Pole) ; two specimens. Vein 7 of forewings terminates about the apex, but both in this species and *smaragdiana* the apex is so obtusely rounded off as not to be exactly definable, therefore the termination of 7 should be treated as indefinite.

Oxygrapha rapax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique, fuscous mixed with whitish-fuscous, and transversely striated with ferruginous mixed with dark fuscous and blackish ; a basal patch especially mixed with blackish, extending to $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, marked with a pale yellowish dot towards costa near base, and a large ridge of scales on its outer edge : cilia fuscous. Hindwings very elongate-trapezoidal, fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon, in June, September and October (Pole, de Mowbray) ; three specimens. The narrowest-winged species of the genus known to me.

Oxygrapha halidora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head grey. Palpi dark grey irrorated with white. Thorax whitish-greenish mixed with dark grey. Abdomen pale ochreous irrorated with dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrower in ♀, costa gently arched, bent at $\frac{1}{4}$, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique ; light brownish, coarsely and irregularly strigulated with black ; based $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less wholly suffused with light greenish, mixed with olive-green, edge of basal patch indicated by a black striga ; median area towards costa and dorsum more or less suffused with slaty-purplish ; posterior area transversely streaked with dark ferruginous-brown : cilia light brownish suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Hindwings fuscous or rather dark fuscous, sometimes ochreous-tinged ; cilia light fuscous or ochreous-fuscous.

Patipola and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston) ; Khasis ; in February, and from May to September, nine specimens.

Oxygrapha curiosa, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head pale grey sprinkled with darker and whitish. Palpi dark grey irrorated with whitish. Thorax pale grey mixed with black, shoulders brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; rather dark violet-grey, partially brownish-tinged and sprinkled with whitish, with some irregularly arranged black raised scales; several irregular black strigæ from costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, and in disc in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; large tufts of scales towards dorsum before and beyond middle; an irregular prismatic purple-blue blotch beneath disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an 8-shaped tornal spot outlined with black, upper half filled with brownish and lower with white; an evenly broad ferruginous-brown streak from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to below middle of termen, edged with some black scales; a ferruginous-brown streak along apical part of costa, posteriorly triangularly dilated and edged on termen with blackish: cilia pale brownish with dark brown antemedian shade, and posterior dark fuscous patches at apex, middle, and tornus. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base: cilia whitish-grey, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Oxygrapha porpacias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish, irrorated with grey and black except towards base. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, finely and suffusedly irrorated with grey, and strigulated with brown and dark grey, with a few black scales; three black dots longitudinally placed just above tornus, first usually minute, second elongate, third terminal: cilia whitish with rows of fuscous points, basal half with indistinct fuscous bars tipped with dark fuscous, a tornal patch mixed with dark grey and blackish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Puttalam, Muskeliya, Peradeniya, and Gampola, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); Muoklek, Siam; in June and from October to February, nine specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Metathrinca, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ bipectinated, apex simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$ or angle, seldom stalked with 3, 4 absent, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 and 11 remote. Hindwings somewhat over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 remote, diverging.

Type *M. ancistrias*, Meyr. Formerly treated as a section of *Ptochoryctis*, but the discovery of a second species makes it desirable to give it generic rank.

Metathrinca ophiura, n. sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head fuscous, face prismatic-white except on margins. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated towards base, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish, pectinations 6. Thorax white, posterior extremity with a blackish spot. Abdomen white, segments banded with ferruginous-reddish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 closely approximated towards base or stalked; shining white; an irregular moderate pale greyish-silvery partially brownish-suffused fascia extending round apical fourth of costa and upper half of termen, thence suddenly curved inwards and terminating on dorsum before tornus, edged with blackish on costal portion and round apical margin, and suffusedly blackish-edged towards dorsum, anterior edge in middle emitting a cloudy fuscous streak-like projection: cilia white, at apex with a black median vertical mark, beneath this with two fuscous transverse bars. Hindwings whitish; cilia white.

Muskeliya, Puttalam, Eppawela, Wellawaya, and Galle, Ceylon, in April, May, September and December (Alston, Pole, Green, Fletcher); six specimens. Exceedingly like *ancistrius*, but much smaller (my smallest *ancistrius* is 19 mm., the small Puttalam insect referred to in my description being really *ophiura*), and best distinguished by the neurulation; in *ancistrius* vein 2 of forewings rises from $\frac{2}{5}$ of cell, fairly remote from 3, whilst in *ophiura* 2 and 3 are closely approximated, rising from angle of cell, or even stalked.

Linoclostis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue, short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ bipectinated, apex simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 10 and 11 remote. Hindwings somewhat over 1, ovate-trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$: 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 remote, diverging.

Linoclostis gonatias, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head and thorax white, lower part of face infuscated. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a slender fuscous subterminal line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, almost right-angled in middle; a slender ochreous-brownish line along apical sixth of costa, cilia beginning abruptly at its origin: cilia white, with a fine dark fuscous line at $\frac{1}{4}$, on outer half with a light brownish patch at apex and two spots below this. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Khasis, in June; one specimen. A ♂ from Java, almost certainly of the same species, has palpi white, antennæ black, lateral margins of face pale brownish, expanse 17 mm.

Amorbæa, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ filiform, minutely ciliated. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint nearly as long, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or just beneath, 9 absent, 10 and 11 remote. Hindwings over 1, ovate-trapezoidal, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 remote, diverging.

Type *A. hepatica*.

Amorbæa hepatica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-26 mm. Head light ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, toward base somewhat infuscated. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous suffused with prismatic purple-grey, especially in ♂. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; purple-brownish-ochreous, more purplish towards base; costal edge finely yellowish; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellowish, with a slight fuscous tinge.

Bombay (Young); two specimens.

Amorbæa alma, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head light ochreous-orange, face paler. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, base infuscated. Antennæ pale yellowish spotted with brownish. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous; cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

Coorg, 3500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Hermogenes, Zell.

I am now disposed to treat *Epichostis*, Meyr. as a synonym of this genus, which was founded by Zeller on one Indian species, *aliferella*. To this genus is also referable the species described by me as *Chaliniastis metrodelta*. I now add eight additional species. The most important variations of structure are that vein 7 of forewings may terminate in costa, apex, or termen, but usually close to the apex, which tends to be indefinite in position, and that veins 7 and 9 are sometimes stalked, as in Zeller's figure, but are much more usually separate: in all the species, including *aliferella*, they appear to be normally separate, though not invariably, with the exception of *melanocona*, in which they are usually but not constantly stalked. The rough hairscales on the anterior tibiæ and tarsi and the posterior tarsi of *aliferella*, are not found in the other species, but do not seem to justify generic separation.

Hermogenes leucorma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax rather dark brown. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring brown, terminal joint with base and anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous more or less mixed with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings

elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 7 to apex; rather dark ochreous-brown; stigmata dark fuscous, first sometimes connected with dorsum by an undefined oblique triangular patch of dark fuscous suffusion; a few whitish scales towards costa and dorsum about middle; a subterminal series of seven cloudy white marks, central and dorsal rather elongated inwards, and a terminal series of six similar marks: cilia pale ochreous, with two rather indistinct fuscous shades. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous becoming grey towards dorsum, with a dark grey subbasal shade.

Khasis, in July; four specimens.

Hermogenes stelota, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ferruginous-brown. Palpi ferruginous-yellow, towards base slightly infuscated. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders suffused with ferruginous-brown. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, narrow towards base, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 7 to just below apex; rather dark fuscous, with faint purplish tinge; costal edge and costal extremities of veins ferruginous-ochreous except towards base; a short subcostal ferruginous streak from base; two narrow blackish fasciæ edged with ferruginous, first about $\frac{2}{5}$, slightly oblique, almost reaching dorsum but not nearly costa, second about $\frac{2}{3}$, direct, reaching dorsum but not costa; some black scales indicating a curved subterminal line; a blackish terminal line: cilia ochreous, towards tips paler and fuscous-tinged. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale ochreous with three fuscous shades.

Khasis; one specimen.

Hermogenes tympanias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, more or less yellowish-tinged, in ♀ suffused with fuscous except on sides. Palpi whitish-ochreous, more or less yellowish-tinged, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous in ♀. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Thorax in ♂ light brownish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous, margins more or less yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, slightly oblique; rather light fuscous, somewhat deeper in ♀; costal edge except towards base, and veins towards costa more or less streaked with ferruginous-yellow, and costal area in ♂ variably suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; two large sharply marked black dorsal blotches, edged with pale yellowish, first rounded-triangular, extending on dorsum from base to near $\frac{2}{3}$ and reaching more than half across wing, second irregular-trapezoidal, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing and extending in disc from before middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, but more or less considerably narrowed towards dorsum, posterior edge obtusely prominent in middle of wing; an interrupted black terminal line: cilia brownish-ochreous, with a fuscous shade. Hindwings in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark grey; cilia in ♂ yellowish with a light fuscous shade, in ♀ grey.

Khasis, from June to September; fifteen specimens. Allied to *elephantias*, but larger, and readily distinguishable by the contraction of the second blotch towards dorsum.

Hermogenes melanocona, n. sp.

♂. 13-17 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, sometimes centrally fuscous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{4}$ yellowish-fuscous and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish ringed with fuscous. Thorax light violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique: 7 and 9 usually stalked (in seven specimens out of eight), 7 to costa; light violet-fuscous, costa suffused with pale ochreous except towards apex; a variable transverse or subtriangular blackish blotch on dorsum before middle, edged with whitish-yellow, reaching nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; second discal stigma black, moderate, edged with whitish-ochreous; a transverse streak of blackish suffusion from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to before tornus, becoming obsolete dorsally, curved inwards on upper half; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia pale ochreous, sometimes with a fuscous shade. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, on dorsum greyish-tinged.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from August to January (Pole, de Mowbray): eight specimens.

Hermogenes barathrias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, with a ferruginous streak above eyes, face pale ochreous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{4}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique: 7 to costa; dark purplish-fuscous; extreme costal edge pale yellowish in ♂ except towards extremities: markings blackish, with slight ferruginous tinge, obscurely edged with ochreous-whitish; a variable transverse or subtriangular blotch from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; second discal stigma rather large; a rather narrow straight subterminal fascia, anterior edge curved inwards on upper half, posterior edge not pale-margined; a blackish terminal line: cilia purplish-fuscous, basal third darker, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Patipola, Newera Eliya and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in November and from March to May (Alston, Pole); eight specimens.

Hermogenes dicremna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax brown, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with lower $\frac{3}{4}$ and an indistinct subapical ring brownish, terminal joint with base and anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched

apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 7 to costa; violet-brownish, variable in depth, sometimes mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish towards costa; costal edge ochreous-yellowish; sometimes a brown basal patch more or less indicated, obsolete towards costa; a dark ferruginous-brown variable transverse blotch on middle of dorsum, sometimes narrowed upwards, reaching about $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, anterior edge nearly vertical and edged first with dark fuscous and then with whitish; second discal stigma dark fuscous, partially whitish-edged; a narrow transverse dark ferruginous-brown subterminal fascia, sinuate inwards and strongest on upper half, attenuated dorsally, more or less yellowish-edged anteriorly; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia pale ochreous with one or two fuscous or dark fuscous shades, base sometimes yellowish. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-grey, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes yellowish-tinged, round apex with one or two faint fuscous lines.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in July and from October to March (Pole): sixteen specimens.

Hermogenes antigama, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, in ♀ brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{4}$ and a subapical ring more or less fuscous. Antennæ pale yellowish ringed with fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ rather dark fuscous mixed with yellowish on sides. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 7 to costa (in one wing of ♀ stalked with 9); in ♂ ochreous-yellowish, more or less irrorated with fuscous except towards costa, in ♀ rather dark violet-fuscous, towards costa suffused with whitish-ochreous, costal edge ochreous-yellow; an irregular inwardly oblique wedge-shaped dark fuscous blotch from dorsum beyond middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wings, in one ♂ reduced to a small dorsal spot, apex persistent as blackish first discal stigma: second discal stigma also black; an irregular narrow subterminal fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, curved inwards on upper half; an interrupted blackish terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less distinct fuscous shades. Hindwings in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ rather dark grey: cilia in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ whitish-ochreous with two fuscous shades.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); three specimens. Very similar to *dicremna*, but differs by the yellowish antennæ ringed with fuscous, termen of forewings somewhat more sinuate and oblique, forewings in ♂ yellower and hindwings whiter, head yellower, dorsal blotch narrower and inwardly oblique instead of having anterior edge vertical, first dorsal stigma distinct.

Hermogenes cryphæa, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, sides of face dark brown. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat

oblique; 7 to costa; purplish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; extreme costal edge yellowish posteriorly; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first connected with dorsum beyond middle by an oblique fascia-like patch of dark fuscous suffusion; faint traces of a curved darker subterminal streak; cilia whitish-ochreous with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades.

Khasis; three specimens.

Amphitrias, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, side tufts spreading; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ with long ciliations (4). Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with somewhat projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs. Forewings with veins 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 4 absent, 5 approximated to 3, 6 and 7 stalked.

Amphitrias cynica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennae in ♂ grey, in ♀ whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish; usually some scattered irregular pale fuscous irroration or suffusion, especially beyond cell and towards tornus; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a row of blackish marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Patipola and Maskeliya, Ceylon, from February to May (Alston, Pole); six specimens.

Epimactis talantias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-19 mm. Head white, side tufts drawn into a central tuft. Palpi white, lower half of second joint infuscated, extreme tip of terminal joint blackish. Antennae grey. Thorax white, finely sprinkled with pale ochreous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, in ♂ thinly, in ♀ more closely irrorated with fine fuscous or pale fuscous specks; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a row of black dots immediately before margin round apical portion of costa and termen to tornus; cilia white, with a few fuscous specks. Hindwings grey-whitish, apex slightly greyer; cilia whitish.

Matale and Kandy, Ceylon, in August, November, December, and March (Pole); six specimens.

Odites, Wals.

I think it best to sink *Myriopleura* and *Trichernis* as synonyms of this genus, the distinctive characters appearing unsatisfactory in the light of increased material. Ten additional species are now described.

Odites practoria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi

ochreous-whitish, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, ciliations in ♂ 3. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous and a few black scales; a black basal dot in middle, and base of costa black; a black dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata small, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a triangular blackish spot on costa before middle; three small spots of dark fuscous suffusion on costa posteriorly, from first of which proceeds an angulated or strongly curved series of small spots of dark fuscous irroration to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, in ♀ slightly tinged with grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous sometimes with a faint grey line.

Khasis, in June and September; seven specimens.

Odites glaphyra, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of face brownish. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ pale brownish-ochreous, ciliations 3. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed towards base, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$; pale brownish ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous specks; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an angulated subterminal series of indistinct dark fuscous dots, terminating in a cloudy dark fuscous prætornal spot; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sikkim, in March; one specimen.

Odites aspasta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 23-24 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, yellowish beneath and towards base, ciliations in ♂ hardly 2. Thorax yellowish-ochreous, tinged or sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrowed towards base, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 from near angle; light yellow-ochreous, sometimes partially finely sprinkled with light fuscous; sometimes a small black dot beneath costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata blackish, discal rather large, plical minute, obliquely beyond first discal; an angulated subterminal series of small undefined spots of blackish irroration: a terminal series of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, with indications of dark terminal dots; cilia in ♂ light grey, base whitish, in ♀ ochreous-whitish with a grey line.

Khasis, in May and September; three specimens.

Odites agraula, n. sp.

♂. 19-22 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous antennal ciliations 3. Palpi pale whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 almost from

angle; whitish-ochreous, costal edge yellowish-tinged; a black dot beneath costa near base, and base of costa more or less suffused with dark fuscous; discal stigmata black, first followed by a minute black dot obliquely above it, second transversely double, upper tending to form a short inwardly oblique mark; plical stigma indicated by a few blackish scales on fold midway between discal; a patch of fuscous suffusion on costa in middle, and another before apex; sometimes indications of a fascia of fuscous irroration from central costal patch to tornus; a terminal series of undefined dark fuscous dots; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half yellowish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, cilia yellower-tinged.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); four specimens.

Odites eriopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16—18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, thorax in ♀ fuscous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, extreme base and apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 3. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$; whitish-ochreous, in ♂ sprinkled with fuscous, in ♀ suffused with a pale pinkish-fuscous tinge and irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge suffused with ochreous-yellowish; discal stigmata rather large, round, black; cilia pale yellowish, sometimes with an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, in ♂ slightly greyish on margins, in ♀ tinged with light grey throughout; cilia whitish-yellowish, in ♀ greyish-tinged.

Khasis, in July and August; six specimens.

Odites centrias, Meyr.

Described from Burma, but common in India and Ceylon; the description may be enlarged in the following particulars: ♂ ♀, 14—19 mm.; forewings often almost whitish, veins usually more or less distinctly lined with fuscous, most strongly in palest specimens; characteristic black dot on origin of veins 4 and 5 always conspicuous. Occurs in Khasis, Nilgiris, Coorg, Bombay; Haputale, Maskeliya, Diyatalawa, and Madulsima, Ceylon; from April to December.

Odites gomphias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15—23 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi more or less infuscated except towards apex, terminal joint posteriorly clothed in ♂ throughout, in ♀ towards middle with loose expansible hairscales. Antennæ and abdomen whitish-ochreous, antennal ciliations in ♂ 5. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 2 from angle; ochreous-whitish; an oblique black interrupted line in disc marking end of cell; undefined streaks of ochreous or fuscous suffusion round upper and posterior margins of cell, beneath costa posteriorly, from discal mark to middle of termen (sometimes double), and an oblique streak from dorsum towards base; a blackish mark on costal edge before apex, and one on middle of termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, more or less marked with fuscous opposite black marginal marks. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Maskeliya, Maturatta, Puttalam, and Eppawela, Ceylon; in March, September and November (Pole, Green, de Mowbray); five specimens.

Odites encarsia, n. sp.

♂. 16—17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, lower half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, ciliations very short ($\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 from angle: whitish-ochreous, some veins indistinctly streaked with pale yellow-ochreous; an oblique patch of pale brownish suffusion from dorsum near base to fold; an oblique blackish linear mark crossing end of cell, followed by some brownish suffusion tending to extend itself along veins: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens. Much like the preceding, but structurally distinct.

Odites orthometra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16—18 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, in ♀ suffused with pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint fuscous, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, beneath and towards base whitish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed towards base, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 from $\frac{1}{2}$; whitish-ochreous, in ♀ tinged with brownish-ochreous and irrorated with brownish; stigmata blackish, first discal rather large, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved subterminal series of minute black dots, central dot enlarged and conspicuous: a series of minute indistinct blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen? cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey, base whitish-yellowish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April (Pole), one ♂ (type): Khasis in August, one ♀.

Odites sphendonistis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with rather dark fuscous, terminal joint with basal and median undefined dark fuscous rings. Antennæ serrulate ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, ciliations minute but distinct ($\frac{1}{4}$). Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; 2 from near angle; light greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; a blackish basal dot in middle, and one on base of costa; stigmata rather large, black, plical slightly beyond first discal; a row of blackish dots along posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in September (Pole); one specimen.

Odites mitharna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11—14 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sometimes somewhat infuscated and with an indistinct

fuscous subapical ring, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ, pale ochreous, in ♂ serrulate, ciliations hardly perceptible. Abdomen grey apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 from near angle; light brownish-ochreous, more or less irrorated finely with brown or fuscous; a black dot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, discal rather near together, plical directly beneath first discal; a row of blackish dots along posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus; cilia light brownish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker basal shade.

Puttalam and Trincomali, Ceylon, from June to September (Pole, Fletcher); five specimens.

Procometis trochala, n. sp.

♂ 21 mm., ♀ 35 mm. Head and thorax brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, mixed with brownish, second joint loosely haired above, terminal shorter. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen brownish, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; brown, in ♂ slightly, in ♀ suffusedly sprinkled with dark fuscous, especially in disc and towards termen, costa suffused with dark fuscous, except towards base, more broadly in ♀; discal stigmata obscurely indicated by dark fuscous suffusion, second tending to be transversely double; cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ much narrower than in ♀, narrower than forewings, whitish-ochreous slightly tinged with fuscous posteriorly, with ochreous-yellowish costal hair-pencil, cilia very long, at tornus over 1, whitish-ochreous; in ♀ dark fuscous, suffused with whitish towards base, cilia whitish.

Pusa, Bengal, bred in June from larvæ feeding on dried leaves of sugarcane (Maxwell-Lefroy); two specimens. This does not differ essentially from the Australian species of the genus except in the shorter palpi with second joint more thickened with scales and roughened above.

Acria, Stph.

This genus, to which my attention was kindly called by Mr. T. Hartley Durrant, supersedes *Amphoritis* Meyr., and the type-species, *A. emarginella* Don., supersedes my *camelodes*.

Acria eulectra, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head ochreous-white. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ whitish ringed with blackish. Thorax fuscous, shoulders ochreous-white. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, subsinuate in middle, with rough projecting scales on each side of sinuation causing it to appear as an excavation, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-white; a suffused fuscous patch extending along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, narrowed posteriorly, obscurely interrupted in middle; a round patch in middle of disc irregularly mixed with fuscous and blackish; undefined dark fuscous costal strigulæ on each side of sinuation, second giving rise to an angulated undefined line of dark fuscous and blackish scales ending in a small spot before tornus;

some slight brownish suffusion beyond this on lower half ; a series of minute dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen : cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings fuscous, somewhat thinly scaled, suffused with dark fuscous posteriorly ; cilia yellow-whitish, with faint traces of a fuscous line.

Khasis, in December ; one specimen.

Aeria xanthosaris, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged or suffused with light fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with upper longitudinal half suffused with light fuscous, terminal joint with fuscous supramedian ring. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-fuscous. Abdomen golden-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, subsinuate in middle, with rough projecting scales on each side of sinuation causing it to appear as an excavation, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique ; pale reddish-grey irrorated with reddish-fuscous ; a cloudy dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; cloudy dark grey marks on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before and after sinuation ; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, inconspicuous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal ; an indistinct angulated dark grey line from beyond costal sinuation to before tornus ; a series of dark grey dots on posterior part of costa and termen : cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with reddish, basal half reddish-grey bounded by a dark grey shade. Hindwings fuscous, rather darker posteriorly ; cilia whitish-fuscous, on dorsum paler and sometimes yellowish-tinged ; undersurface with a subcostal pecten of pale yellowish hairs from base to near middle.

Khasis, in December ; two specimens. Specially distinguished by the yellow pecten of hindwings.

Aeria ceramitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with grey except on projecting scales, terminal joint with dark grey supramedian ring. Antennæ grey. Abdomen light fuscous, in ♂ tinged with yellow-ochreous. Forewings formed as in *xanthosaris* ; fuscous or grey, usually partially tinged with reddish ; costal edge in sinuation usually more or less reddish-ochreous ; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, often obsolete, plical somewhat beyond first discal ; an angulated subterminal series of indistinct dark fuscous cloudy dots, often obsolete : cilia greyish-ochreous tinged with reddish, basal third dark grey. Hindwings fuscous, sometimes ochreous-tinged, darker towards apex ; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Palni Hills (Campbell) ; Khasis, in June ; seven specimens. I have also four specimens from Maturatta, Peradeniya, Maskeliya and Haputale, Ceylon, in February, and from June to September (Pole, Green, Alston), which are probably the same species, but differ in being usually darker-coloured, forewings sometimes dark fuscous with slight purplish tinge, hindwings dark fuscous, sometimes with coppery tinge, head, palpi, and part of costa and cilia of forewings more or less conspicuously yellowish-tinged. I do not find any reliable distinction.

Aolanthes Meyr.

Vein 9 of forewings is sometimes stalked with 7; this character occurs exceptionally in *callidora*, but is normal in some of the following species. In hindwings 6 and 7 are sometimes approximated only.

Eolanthes dicraea, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish mixed with ferruginous-ochreous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint except apex, and a median band of terminal joint ferruginous-yellow irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, roughened with projecting scales before middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; white, towards costa irregularly suffused with pale yellowish; basal third of costa ferruginous-yellow; a ferruginous subcostal dash before middle; an elongate patch of yellow suffusion in middle of disc; a reddish-brown dorsal patch extending from base to near tornus, and reaching nearly half across wing, containing a triangular dark reddish-brown dorsal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$, partially whitish-edged; a ferruginous-yellow suffusion along posterior half of costa, with a black mark beneath it near apex; veins 5 and 6 marked with reddish-brown lines becoming blackish posteriorly, vein 4 less distinctly lined with brownish; between veins 5-7 two light ferruginous-brown streaks, sometimes partially yellowish-suffused, between 4 and 5 a yellowish streak, and on tornus a deep yellow elongate patch; a fine blackish line along termen: cilia whitish-yellowish, on costa yellow-ferruginous. Hindwings grey, apex sometimes suffused with whitish-yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish, suffused with light grey except round apex.

Khasis, in November and April, two specimens.

Eolanthes siphonias, n. sp.

♂♀. 22-29 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous mixed with brownish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint except apex, and a median band of terminal joint yellowish, irrorated with ferruginous-brown. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, in ♀ greyish-suffused. Forewings formed as in *dicraea*; 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish; a fine oblique ferruginous line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to upper margin of cell; a ferruginous line beneath posterior half of costa; posterior margin of cell and veins 3-9 marked with fine ferruginous-brown lines; a ferruginous-brown patch along dorsum from base, terminating in a triangular spot before tornus, of which first half is dark ferruginous-brown edged anteriorly with whitish and posteriorly with black second half dark fuscous; a fine blackish terminal line: cilia yellow-whitish, sometimes with one or two faint ferruginous lines. Hindwings in ♂ pale ochreous-yellowish, dorsal half suffused with pale greyish, in ♀ light grey; cilia yellow-whitish, in ♂ greyish-tinged.

Simla, in July; nine specimens. A ♂ from Koni, Burma, in October (Manders), has base of forewings tinged with bright ferruginous, disc yellowish-tinged, subcostal ferruginous line obsolete, posterior margin of cell marked with a curved dark ferruginous mark enclosing a fine white lunule, and followed by an

ovate pale yellow spot indistinctly edged posteriorly with ferruginous whence the dark veins originate, hindwings yellower and greyish towards base only, abdomen yellower ; it seems to be certainly only a local form of the same species.

Æolanthès lychnidias, n. sp.

♂. 22mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi rosy-whitish, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and supramedian rings. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, with rough projecting scales before middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique ; 9 separate ; pale whitish-yellowish ; basal area mixed with brown, with an orange tuft near base in middle, and a larger brown tuft mixed with dark fuscous near dorsum ; beyond this a broad undefined fascia of blackish and whitish irroration from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, costal projecting scales mixed with pale rosy ; a subovate white spot in disc beyond middle outlined with black irroration and centred with a yellow spot ; beyond this a trapezoidal patch of whitish and black irroration, of which one angle rests on costa beyond middle and one projects strongly towards apex ; apical area beyond this ferruginous-brown, including a white apical spot produced along termen, its anterior edge rosy-tinged ; a tornal patch of ground-colour partially tinged with pale rosy : cilia whitish-yellowish, basal half on termen rosy-tinged and sprinkled with black, on tornus ferruginous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia pale yellowish ; 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Palni Hills, in November (Campbell) ; one specimen.

Æolanthès euryatma, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, patagia dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, tinged with grey towards apex. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, scales at $\frac{2}{3}$ slightly roughened, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique ; 9 separate ; white, mixed towards termen with light grey and towards tornus with pale ochreous-yellowish ; two dark fuscous patches mixed with deep indigo-purplish and blackish ; first basal, extending on costa to beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ and on dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$, outer edge prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$ from costa ; second subtriangular extending on costa from middle to near apex, its apex almost connected with prominence of first ; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line : cilia whitish-yellowish, more whitish at apex and toraus. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated towards base ; pale yellowish, towards dorsum greyish-tinged ; cilia pale yellowish.

Khasis, in July ; one specimen.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Through an oversight in my last paper a species was described under the name of *pulverea* as belonging to the genus *Blastobasis* ; it is really referable to the genus *Hypatima*, like the species which follows it.

(To be continued.)